EXPERIMENT ON BEEF USE OF FIRE ESCAPES

Armour's Plant.

Experimenter Said He Was Quar- Stand Pipes Abandoned by Order of termaster in the Army.

OTHER TESTIMONY TODAY

CHICAGO, March 22.-The court of inquiry investigating army beef examined toiay Lieut. J. D. L. Hartman of the 1st Cavalry, who was acting regimental quartermaster while the regiment was stationed at Lakeland, Fla. He testified that refrigerator beef was received from Armour & Co. It was brought to Lakeland in cars. At first it was very good, and there was no objection to it, but in three or four hays it began to get poorer in quality. In two instances a board of survey rejected the beef. In one case the witness rejected whole car load. The stench was observable before the car was opened. The beef was not received, because decomposition had set in. The rejected beef was not accounted for in the vouchers.

He had no recollection of any conversation between Sergeant Mason, his clerk, and the representative of Armour & Co. Mason had charge of the delivery of the meat to troops. The witness had no recollection of saying anything to him with reference to meat preservatives. If he had said anything witness thought he would recollect it. He had no recollection of any conversation with Armour's representative on that subject. He had no reason to be-lieve or suspect that the beef had been treated with preservatives or chemicals.

Why the Ment Spoiled.

The spoiling was due, he thought, to the fact that the meat had been chilled and would not hold up after exposure to the excessive heat at Lakeland. After the rejection of a carload the agent of Armour said that would not do, referring to the way in which the meat had been furnished. The agent tried to get the meat shipped in ice. In some cases ice was put in with the beef, but this gave the meat a slimy, repulsive appearance, and it was rejected. ness then got authority to buy beef in the open market.

David A. Fleischman testified that he was

employed as bell boy at the Hotel Morrison, Chicago, during the month of June, 1808. "One day in June," he said, "a gentleman in room 131 asked me if I would be at elsure to go to the stock yards with him. went out there with him and had to carry two boxes-tin or galvanized iron boxes He went out to see some man about some meat, he told me.

Experiment at Preserving.

We took the boxes and went to a car. where there were three or four rows of meat. In each of the boxes there were four smaller packages, containing, as I recall it, a black, or rather a light gray, col-

"He put this into perforated travs made for that purpose, set fire to it and placed it under the meat. I asked him what that was done for, and he said it was done as an experiment to preserve the meat. Next lay I was to go back and get the cans. I asked him whether it was to kill germs or arything like that, but he said no-simply to preserve the meat.

"I put my finger on the meat and tasted it, and it burned the end of my tongue. "I called attention to the fact that the meat looked rather larger than when we were there before. He said that was siman enlargement of the meat from the ice. There was a sulphurous smell in the car, and another odor, which I cannot describe. I took the cans back to the hotel, I noticed in one end of the car there was a card marked: "Tampa, Fla,"

This was at Armour's packing house.

I asked him who he was, and, if I am not mistaken, he told me he was a quarter-master or quartermaster general, or some-thing like that. He was about five feet ten ches tall, were eyeglasses, and, I should judge, was about forty-five years of age. He were no uniform, but dressed in plain clothes, I understood from what he said that he had some connection with the military service."

Testimony Yesterday Afternoon.

Dr. Nicholas Senn and Lieut. Col. A. W. Corliss testified before the court yesterday afternoon. Dr. Senn entirely disapproved of canned roast beef as an army ration for any length of time, and Col. Corliss told

of the soldiers' dislike of it.

Dr. Senn, who served in Cuba and Porto Rico, testified that the troops in Cuba lived largely on canned roast beef and bacon, ite had every reason to believe that the canned beef was not roasted, but boiled. It was tasteless and certainly appeared to lack nutritious qualities, as was aparent from the condition of the men who returned from Cuba to Montauk—men who had never been ill, but were greatly emaciated.

He believed that the meat was overdone;

that there was some fault in the process of preparation; that the process had not been perfected. The bacon was of good quality. He could say nothing about refrigerator ef because he did not see any of it in Cuba or Porto Rico

He made no formal inspection of the can-ned roast beef, but had eaten some of it, and his statements were based on his own experience. The meat was evidently good meat—was of good quality—but, as stated before, was not properly prepared—was overcooked in boiling.

Favored Dried Beef.

He thought one of the meat supplies of the future for the army should be dried beef. Men could be fed once or twice a week on wast beef without ill effect on their health, but as a daily ration for any length of time he would not consider it safe or advisable.

When the packers learned how to make real roast beef he thought it would be an excellent thing, but not as an exclusive diet. The canned roast beef was used very extensively in Cuba, but the ration in Porto Rico was very much better—seemed to be better In reply to Gen. Davis the witness stated

In reply to Gen. Davis the witness stated that the meat as prepered by the packers, according to the testimony given, would not lose much of its nutrition on account of being boiled in the cans. He saw no evidence of the use of chemicals in the canned roast beef. He had heard of cases of ptomaine provided by the did not case any Ptomaine. intoxication, but did not see any. Promaines would not develop if the meat were thorughly sterilized and properly sealed.

Would Keep Twenty-Four Hours. When opened the meat should keep twenty-four hours. It would not be safe to eat it after that time.

In answer to questions by Col. Gillespie the witness stated that he really could not say whether the fresh meat he ate in Porto Rico was refrigerated meat or native. He thought it was the latter. The meat was wholesome and palatable. Gen. A. W. Corliss, who was attached to

the 7th Infantry in Cuba, testified that he was shot on the 1st of July and knew nothng of conditions there after that. that time," he said, "we got a good deal of canned corned beef and canned roast beef, also bacon in small quantities. Complaints were received about the roast beef; it was disliked very much. The officers and men had the same rations. We tried to eat the canned roast beef, and did eat it, but in order to do so we had to mix it up with hard-tack and fry it. We tried to eat it plain, but could not; it made us sick and gave us bowel trouble."

SHERMAN STATUE FOUNDATION.

Preparing the Way by Tearing Down the Treasury Photograph Gallery. The frame building formerly used by the Treasury Department as a photograph gallery, on the lot south of the treasury building, has finally been torn down and a large force of workmen is engaged preparing the foundation for the monument to Gen. W. T. Sherman. The ground was excavated to considerable depth, and piles were driven In the excavation to give a solid founda-tion for the cement and stone which will rest beneath the monument. The stone

which will form the base of the monument has been received ready to put in place.

Witnessed by Chicago Bell Boy at | Hotels and Other Buildings in District Well Equipped.

CHEMICALS BURNED UNDER MEAT PROVISIONS OF THE LAW REQUIRING IT

the Commissioners.

HEIGHTS OF STRUCTURES

law to be equipped with fire escapes," said Mr. John B. Brady, the District inspector of buildings, to a Star reporter today, "is so equipped with one exception, the Raleigh, and that house was excepted by order of the Commissioners because in their opinion it is strictly fireproof. What I say of hotels is also true of all other buildings here required by law to be provided with fire escapes, and while now and then people object to the requirements of the last we have experienced comparatively little trouble in enforcing the regulations. I am of the opinion, therefore, that the buildings here are as well equipped in this respect as are those in any other city."

The act of Congress of January 26, 1887, as amended March 2, 1895, makes it the duty of the owner or owners, in fee or for life, of every building constructed and used, or intended to be used, as a hotel, factory, manufactory, theater, tenement house, seminary, college, academy, hospital, asylum, hall, or place of amusement, and of the trustee or trustees of every estate, as-sociation, society, college, academy, school, hospital or asylum owning or using any building fifty feet high or upwards, used for any of the purposes herein above men-tioned, to provide and cause to be erected and affixed to said building iron fire escapes and combined standpipes and ladders, or either of said appliances as may be ap-proved and adopted by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

The stand pipes were required on all such buildings until, as stated by the inspector of buildings, it was represented to the Commissioners by Mr. Joseph Parris, chief of the District fire department, that such appliances rather interfered with than assisted the work of the department, as it becomes necessary for the firemen, after the stand pipes are connected with the hose en the street, to haul the hose to the top of the buildings in order to connect it to the pipes there. Then, too, it is stated in explanation of the representation of the becomes impossible to connect the hose the stand pipes because of rusty, immovable valves, and not infrequently because of difference in size between the hose couplings and those of the stand pipes. It was because of these representations, it is said, that the Commissioners, December 31, 1895, ordered that thereafter stand pipes shall not be required as a part of the fire-escape system on buildings unless other-wise specially directed by them. It is claimed, however, by the advocates of the claimed, however, by the advocates of the stand pipes that hose cannot be used on top of buildings until carried or hauled up, and that it is much easier to carry or haul up a piece of hose to be attached to the end of the pipe on top of a building than to carry or haul great lengths of hose from the street to the housetops. Then, again, it pointed out that inspections of pipes at regular periods would prevent them from becoming useless, while such inspe tions would also prevent any pipes being erected other than those easily and quick-ly adjusted to the hose used by the fire de-

Further Provisions.

The acts above mentioned further provide that in all hotels, factories, manufactories, workshops, schools, seminaries, colleges, hospitals, asylums, halls or places of amusement, or other places mentioned in this act, the hallways and stairways shall There was only one car. There were only about three rows of beef. I think it was stairs, and at the intersection ways with main corridors, shall be kept during the night a red light; and one or more proper alarms or gongs, capable of being heard throughout the building, shall always remain easy of access and ready for use in each of said buildings, to give notice to the inmates in case of fire; and there shall be kept posted in a conspicuous place in every sleeping room a notice descriptive of such means of escape; and the building inspector and chief engineer of the fire department shall have the right of designate the leasting of the said fire escapes and the location of the said fire escapes and stand pipes in conformity with this act, and shall grant certificates of approval to every person, firm, corporation, trustee and board of school trustees complying with the requirements of this act, which certificates shall relieve the party or parties from the shall relieve the party or parties from the liabilities of fines or damages imposed by

It is also made unlawful to issue a license to the lessee or proprietor of any building used as a hotel, factory, manufactory, the-ater, tenement house, hall or place of amusement, or other buildings used for a husiness for which a license is required, un-less the application for the license is ac-companied with a certificate of the inspector of buildings showing that the building is equipped as required by law. Failure or neglect to observe the law after sixty days' notice renders the owner or lessee liable to a fine of not less than \$50 nor more than \$100 for each day the building remains un-

equipped.

In case of such failure or neglect the Commissioners are empowered, and it is made their duty, to cause the erection of the first escapes, the cost thereof to be assessed as a tax against the property, the assessment to bear interest at 10 per cent per annum. The Commissioners may also Issue a tax lien certificate and turn it over to the contractor for doing the work. The lessee, owner or trustee, as the case may be, is made liable to an action for damages for loss of life or personal injury resulting from fire in buildings not provided with fire escapes. The law finally provides that as to any building which the Commissionbuilding which the Commission-determine to be fireproof, they may in their discretion require the erection

of fire escapes. Heights of Buildings.

In this connection it is important for those interested to take notice of the provisions of the act of March 1, 1899, regulat ing the heights of buildings in the District. This act provides that from and after its approval no combustible or non-fireproof building intended to be used or occupied as a residence or as an apartment house or hotel in the District of Columbia shall be erected to a height more than five stories or raised to a height exceeding sixty feet above the sidewalk, the measurement to be made as hereinafter prescribed. Buildings intended for business purposes

solely may be erected to a height of sev-enty-five feet without being of fireproof

onstruction.
All buildings, except churches, hereafter erected or altered to exceed seventy-five feet in height shall be fireproof or non-combustible and of such materials through-out as may be prescribed by the Commis-sioners. Churches must be of fireproof construction up to and including the main or auditorium floor.

or auditorium floor. Hereafter no building shall be erected or altered on any street in the District of Columbia to exceed in height above the and in no case shall a building exceed nine ty feet in height on a residence street nor 110 feet on a business street, as designated by schedule approved by the Commission-ers of the District of Columbia, except on business streets and business avenues 160 feet wide, where a height not exceeding 130 feet may be allowed. The height of buildings on corner lots shall in all cases be regulated by the limitations governing on the broader street: Provided, that spires, towers and domes may be erected to a greater height than the limit herein prescribed, when approved by the Commission-

ers of the District of Columbia. Width of Streets.

Provided further, that on streets less than ninety feet wide, where building lines have been established so as to be a matter of public record and so as to prevent the lawful erection of any building in advance of said lines, the width of the street, in so far as it controls the height of buildings under this law, may be held to be the distance between said building lines. No wooden or frame building hereafter

erected or altered and intended to be used for human habitations shall exceed in height three stories, or forty feet to the

The height of all buildings shall be meas ured from the level of the sidewalk oppo-site the middle of the front of the building to the highest point of the roof; if the building has more than one front the measurement shall be made upon the front facing the street of steepest grade. No parawall shall extend above the limit of

The limitations of height herein prescribed shall not apply to federal or munici

MAGNATES WILL CONFER

Tomorrow's Meeting With the Interstate Commerce Commission.

A conference between railroad magnates representing thirty trunk line railroads west of Chicago and the members of the interstate commerce commission will be held in this city tomorrow to consider the freight rate situation. The officials who will attend are mostly the presidents of the roads, though a number of traffic managers and other officials have been invited. The conference will be an executive one, and the proceedings in a sense informal, though material results in the future are expected from the gathering.

It is felt that there is much that can be accomplished in the way of promoting mu-tual confidence between the roads and dispersing the jealousies and distrusts that have cropped out among some of them growing out of the rate demoralizations in growing out of the rate demoralizations in the past. It is stated, however, that the present rate situation is fairly satisfactory in their territory, which runs from Lake Michigan to St. Louis, and that not for a long period has there been such a freedom from secret rate practices.

An opinion as to how long this condition will continue, however, is not ventured by railroad officials, and the session looks mostly to guarding against future contingencies.

what gives rise to the most serious apprehension is the lake navigation, whose season opens in about a month, and which makes tremendous inroads, especially on the serious distribution with a the grain and flour transportation, with a natural effect on the railroad tariffs. This will be an especial feature of the discussion and means for the lawful co-operation of the roads and with the interstate

commerce commission to maintain the rates The Commission Will Appeal.

The interstate commerce commission will appeal to the United States Supreme Court from the decision of the United States circuit court of appeals at New Orleans refusing an injunction against offending roads in the cases of the commission against the Western and Atlantic in one case and the Clyde Steamship Company et al. in two others, involving freight rate

It is doubtful if the Supreme Court will ake up the appeal until its next session The circuit court decision, rendered yesterday, was not a surprise to the commission, and the latter body does not attach much general significance to it, as it involves no new principle and is in line with some previous rulings of the courts in that section, where, it is asserted, the long and short haul provisions are violated more than anywhere else.

In these cases, it is explained at the com-

mission, the court has simply held that the facts developed showed a competition of such force and extent as to justify the greater charges for the short hauls than for the long ones, citing the principles, first that competition may justify discrimination under certain circumstances, and second that each case of violation must stand on its own facts, as held by the Supreme Court.

GEN. PORTER WILL NOT TALK.

Refuses to Discuss Rumor That He Will Succeed Alger. PARIS, March 22.-General Horace Por-

ter, the United States ambassador, answering an inquiry of a correspondent of the Associated Press this afternoon, said he was unable to discuss the rumors to the effect that he may succeed General Alger as Secretary of War, as all information on the subject ought to come from Wash-

LEAVES JEKYL ISLAND. President and Party on Their Way Back to Thomasville.

BRUNSWICK, Ga., March 22.-President McKinley and party left the delights of Jekyl Island behind early this forenoon and started on the return trip to Thomasville to complete his stay in the south. Both the President and Vice President Hobart are in better health as the result of their trip. A large part of the island colony, including ex-Secretary Bliss, Thomas Nelson Page, Mr. Stickney and N. K. Fairbanks of Chicago, boarded the cutter Colfax and steamed about the harbor with the President to Brunswick, where they bade him adieu. Speaker Reed remained at Jekyl at the San Souci apartment house.

The day was fine, warm in the sun, but with a good breeze. The trip on the Colfax gave a good opportunity to show the Presi dent the improvements Col. Goodyear is making in Brunswick harbor with a view to increasing the depth of the water to 26 feet permanently. The special train is awaiting the party, which will leave here this afternoon, reaching Thomasville probably before nightfall.

TRIED A HOUSEBREAKER.

Justice Clabaugh's First Case as Member of Supreme Court.

Justice Clabaugh presided today in court for the first time. Since his appointment as a member of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, to succeed Justice McComas, Justice Clabaugh has occupied a seat alongside Justice Cole, as a spectator. He began his active career today, however, by assuming the guiding rein in Criminal Court No. 1. He will hold that court until the next assignment of the justices to the courts is made, which will not occur prior to January of next

The first case called to the attention of Justice Clabaugh was that of John Chapman, colored, indicted for housebreaking. man, colored, indicted for housebreaking. Chapman, who has a wooden leg, was accused of entering the house of Mrs. Lucy Mason, 7 Pierce court southwest, the 4th instant about 7 o'clock in the morning and stealing an eight-day clock and a cutaway coat. According to the prosecution, he pawned the clock at the establishment of a dealer on D street between 6th and 7th streets. Attorney Charles B. Calvert appeared for the defendant, Assistant District Attorney Shillington representing the trict Attorney Shillington representing the

In connection with the case, Justice Clabaugh had a problem of law to decide, the question arising on a motion to direct the jury to return a verdict of not guilty. He overruled the motion. After being in consultation an hour or more, the jury acquitted Chapman. Jus-fice Clabaugh then proceeded with the trial of several other criminal cases of minor

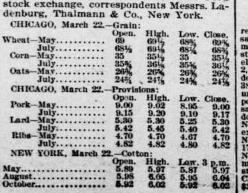
Sailed From New York. Washingtonians who sailed on the St. Louis for Southampton, England, from

New York today were Mr. Henry Adams,

Miss E. Davis, Senator Lodge, Mrs. Lodge, Mr. G. C. Lodge, J. E. Lodge, Lieutenant

Mole of the Italian army and Mrs. G. W.

Grain, Provisions and Cotton Markets. Furnished by W. B. Hibbs & Co., bankers and brokers, 1419 F st., members New York stock exchange, correspondents Messrs. La denburg, Thalmann & Co., New York.



Visit to the Island.

HONORS TO EX-SENATOR SHERMAN SHARP CONCESSIONS IN SOME CASES

Passengers Amuse Themselves Good Buying of the Grangers Visiting the Points of Interest.

GUESTS OF GEN. HENRY GENERAL MARKET REPORTS

correspondence of the Associated Press. ON BOARD THE STEAMER PARIS, San Juan de Porto Rico, March 11.-The arrival of the American Line steamer Paris, with a large party of American tourists, before the city of San Juan on Wednesday, March 8, revived some of the sensations of war times to the inhabitants. All San Juan knows the "Yalee," as the Paris was pronounced by them during the blockade. If they do not know the name they have a most vivid recollection of "the ship with the three chimneys"-for it was her great size and unusual number of funnels that impressed the blockaded city. The great speed also with which she maneuvered about these waters surrounded her with a sort of superstitious awe. One day she would be heard of several hundred miles away, the following morning she would be hovering about the horizon, shadowy and indistinct, but always present to their fears. By many she was known as the "ghost ship," because of a fancied resem-

blance to the New York, whose movements she was said to follow as a shadow. Crowds Visit the Steamer.

Crowds of the natives visited the Paris after the arrival of the steamer on Wednesday evening to take a good look at the ship that had kept them in such dread. A little barefoot Porto Rican exclaimed: "Caramba, what a rogue of a ship! It was you who kept me on the streets for two months and prevented us from sleeping soundly at the street of th ing soundly at night. Shall I ever forget

was almost sundown when the anchor of the Paris dropped into the open sea more than half a mile off Morro's fortress. The signal flags announcing her name had

nais were waved from the ramparis.

People on the ship could see summergarbed "army" girls waving greetings to them, while from Morro's crest the stars and stripes offered them an American welcome to this tropical island, far from home. It has been said by many of the passen-It has been said by many of the passen-gers that the view of San Juan from the sea, under the sunset glow, was more beau-tiful than anything of the kind they had ever seen before. Not even the romantic Riviera could present so beautiful a picture. The massive walls and barracks that surround the sea front were spotless white in the evening sun. A magnificent surf rolled over hidden reefs along the city's shore, flinging showers of spray high upon the rocks and walls. Disappointment came to many of the pas-

sengers who were eager to go ashore at once. Several small boats, with lateen sails suggestive of familiar Mediterranean scenes, came out from the harbor, but no health officer appeared:
When the lights began to twinkle along the shore the anxious excursionists ceased to entertain hopes of seeing the city that night and settled themselves down to a jolly time aboard ship and preparations for the morning. At 7 o'clock Thursday morn-ing the first ones to visit the ship after the health officer were Mais. Fishback and Lit-tle and the representatives of the Asso-

ciated Press. Visit From Gen. Grant.

Soon after came Brig. Gen. Fred. D. Grant, with two aids. By the time a hasty breakfast had been dispatched the strip's boats were launched

and lashed to the steam launch.

More than half of the passengers prepared to go ashore. The sea was rough, at d considerable difficulty was experienced ard considerable difficulty was experienced in entering the boats. Gen. Grant took with him in the quartermaster's launch ex-Secretary John Sherman, Idr. and Mrs. Colgate Hoyt, Mr. and Mrs. Anson Phelps Stokes, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Stewart Smith, Mr. and Mrs. E. N. Tailer and Mr. and Mrs. David M. Morrison.

Before reaching the harbor a line parted between the launch and boars, causing a little uneasiness upon the part of the timid ones, but this was quickly and easily re-paired by the ship's crew, and all were soon landed safe on shore. Gen. Grant escorted his party at once to Gen. Grant escorted his party at once to his residence, where Mrs. Grant and sev-oral ladies had prepared a beautiful break-fast, a la Porto Rico. After breakfast the party danced for an hour, and were then escorted through Morro and San Cristobal. At the latter fortress the guns roared a salute to the venerable statesman from Ohio.

Through all the streets and in all the shops the ship's party filtered, finding curious sights and Porto Rican souvenirs. Tourists Get Many Trophies.

The peaceful invasion of the capital was rewarded by many trophies. The "kodakers" of the Paris were lively as the Gatling gunners had been on the Yale. Naked babies, Spanish balconies, pretty senoritas and nondescript peddlers were all "shot" by the photographers.

the photographers.

General Henry's headquarters, the Palace of Santa Catalina, was the rendezvous for most of the party. The general was found in the midst of work, but no courtly Spanish governor general ever showed visitors through the palace with more grace.

Using the pretty speech of the Porto Rican host, he said: "It is your house," and all who came departed with pleasant memories of General Henry and the Farteleza.

Colonel Butler of Buffalo found time to turn a few furrows for his pet enterprise, the Pan-American exposition, which will undoubtedly have a fine exhibit from Porto Rico.

The Colonial Ciub cafe was a popular place at noontime, where as many of the party as could be accommodated came for a Spanish "almuerzo."
Santurce, the most beautiful suburb of the
West Indies, was visited in the afternoon, and such was the admiration for the pretty villas with blooming gardens and breezy palconies that real estate has gone up materially since then. Several of the declared they would spend next winter

here.
The "condado," or country, a beautiful palm-covered beach, the sea-front of Santurce, was a popular place. Swim in the Surf.

Here is the finest beach in the world, and many of the gentlement were soon enjoying an ocean swim iff the most delightful of temperature. Every one was delighted with the day in San Juan. There were regrets only on account of the short visit there. Upon returning to the ship that night Senator Sherman fell partly in the water, and another man fell into the sea, but were rescued, and they received quite a wetting. The people of San Juan retain very pleasant memories of the good ship Paris, its courteous crew, and the good Americans aboard of it. They hope to be rewarded with more of such visits.

Government Bonds. cents, registered, 1905/1928, 1974/2 cents, registered, 1905/1928, 1975/2 cents, registered, 1905/1928, 1977/3 cents, coupon, 1905/1928, 1977/2 cents, registered, 1907/2, 113/2 cents, registered, 1925/2, 1287/3 cents, registered, 1925/2, 1287/3 cents, registered, 1904/2, 122/4 cents, coupon, 1904/2, 112/4 per cents, registered, 1905-1923, per cents, registered, 1905-1928, per cents, registered, 1907L. Baltimore Markets. Baltimore Markets.

Baltimore Markets.

Baltimore Markets.

Baltimore, March 22.—Flour quiet, unchanged; receipts, 12,629 barrels, exports, 5.267 barrels; sales, 1,200 barrels. Wheat firmer; spot. 73%a735; month, 73%a735; April, 74%a74%; May, 74%a75; steamer No. 2 red, 60%a60%; receipts, 0,365 bushels; exports, none; stock, 406,640 bushels; sales, 2,000 bushels; southern wheat by sample, 60a74½; do. oh grade, 70a74. Corn strong; spot and month, 38a38¼; April, 38%a38%; May, 38%a39; steamer mixed, 36%a60%; receipts, 252,408 bushels; exports, 541,493 bushels; stock, 1,214,193 bushels; sales, 12,000 bushels; southern white corn, 38a39¼; do. yellow, 37a39. Oats dull; No. 2 white, 3145a35; No. 2 mixed, 32½, sales; receipts, 21,019 bushels; exports, none; stock, 209,549 bushels. Rye firmer; No. 2 nearby, 58a58¼; No. 2 western, 60; exports, 17,143 bushels; stock, 209,549 bushels. Hay firm; No. 1 timothy, \$11.50a\$12. Grain freights show no material change. Sugar strong, unchanged. Butter steady, unchanged. Eggs firm; 12½a13 per dozen. Cheese firm and active, unchanged. Lettuce, \$2.25a\$ \$2.50 per bushel box. Whisky unchanged.

PARIS AT PORTO RICO FINANCE AND TRADE

Interesting Storyeof Pleasure Ship's Bearish Sentiment Prevailed on New York Stock Market.

Helped to Steady Prices.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

NEW YORK, March 22 .- The first hour of today's trading was decidedly irregular in tone and some rather sharp concessions were made from initial figures. The London market offered little encouragement, being dull and about 14 of 1 per cent under the local parity.

The professional element was disposed to sell in anticipation of the usual afternoon decline in sympathy with the flurry in the money market occasioned by the demands of belated borrowers.

It had become apparent just prior to the ncon hour that the buying was decidedly better than the selling, and a rather mixed demand was encountered in consequence. Brooklyn Rapid Transit having declined 2 per cent during the early trading, was taken up by inside interests and made to record a gain of 2 per cent from early prices. The ease with which the movement was accomplished was taken as a warning to

over-bold short selling. General Electric was depressed under a few offerings of moderate amount, but later buying served to restore the bulk of the loss. The comparative inaction of this property had evidently led to the presumption that it might be successfully depressed

before support could arrive.

This view was only partially successful, as subsequent events disclosed. The iron as subsequent events disclosed. The iron and steel shares were in better demand, the commission house demand being noticeably improved throughout this department. In the railroad list the buying of St. Paul and the other Grangers was a feature of some significance. This group of stocks has been neglected of late because of the general desire to await more convincing crop

returns.

The buying today was of a kind not usually indicative of material doubt on such an important subject. The crops are not yet a certainty, however, but current earnings are quite equal to overcoming any fears of an absolutely unprofitable business for these roads. for these roads
The accumulation of Central Pacific and
Southern Pacific by so-called banking interests was again noticeable, but no effort

was made to make high prices for these The short interest in them is fairly well eliminated, and future advances are likely to reflect a more legitimate demand. The coal stocks were in better demand and the

interests generally accredited with the buy-

ing have evidently resumed the campaign of a few weeks ago. There has been an almost uniform tendency toward extreme caution during the week and commission houses have been reported as discouraging new risks, but the developments in today's market reflected a change in sentiment. Prices have been hurt by the gyrations of a few industrials, but merit has prevented a collapse. Lowpriced railroad shares should assert them-

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

selves in the near future.

New York Stock Market. American Cotton Oil ... 354, 254, 254, 254

nerican Cotton Oil	3534	35%	30%	35%	
nerican Spirits	14	14	14	14	\$2.50 to \$7.50 each.
nerican Spirits, pfd					
8. Wire	€236	6436	6214	641	
n. Steel and Wire pfd.				64%	Little Children's Pique Reefers, white, pink and
	1023/	103%	102%	103	Line tripoged with defets ambandance in force
nerican Sugar	161	169	158	167	blue, trimmed with dainty embroideries, in fancy
nerican Tobacco	210	211	208	208	or plain effects.
chison.	- 21%	2114	20%	2074	\$2.00 to \$8.00 each.
chison, pfd	59%	€0%	5936	6034	
chison Adjustments .		77.7		10.72	Second floor.
itimore & Ohio					
y State Gas			****		The .
politica Danid Theresis		17.5.1	0.5270	222.0	Pictures as
ooklyn Rapid Transit.	107%	109%	105%	10S3/2	I I TO CUIT OF CITO
nada Southern	57.5%	58	5134	8	Caston Gifts
ntrai Pacine	5138	5134	50%	5034	Easter Gifts.
esapeake & Ohio	26%	2716	26%	27	AND THE REAL SECTION S
C. C. & St. Louis	5834	5814	5834	5834	There is nothing more appropriate.
icago, B & Q	140	141%	140		
icago& Northwestern	14736			14)	We show all the latest Easter sub-
leago (las		14736	1473/	147%	
leago Gas	118%	119%	1183	1183 _n	jects published, and call special at-
M. & St. Paul	127%	12678	127	128%	
icago, R. I. & Pacine.	11734	1172	116%	11114	tention to the frames, which are very
ne st. P., M. & O	9234	9216	92	9236	
ig. & G. Western	1534	1534	15%	1534	artistic in design and pleasing in
nsol!dated Gas	21234	21236	206		
Lack & W		10014		210	color effect. We make a point of se-
laware & language	167	695	167	163%	
laware & hugson	115	11636	115	116	lecting subjects and frames different
n. & Rio Grande, pfd.	7234	721/	7236	7234	The state of the s
1e	*** *				from those commonly shown.
derai Steel	52	5334	52	52%	
deral Steel, pfd	873/	88	8734	871	Our Picture Framing Department
neral Electric	117	11736	1131	017	
inois Centrai	114%			11536	is probably the largest south of New
uisville & Nashville		114%	114%	11436	
tropoliton Tradityliic	63%	63%	6314	63 14	York. We carry all the latest effects in
tropolitan Traction	25314	254%	25334	253 14	
inhattan Elevated	10734	11036	10734	110	moldings made up into the regular
asouri Pacific	46%	4614	45%	46%	
K. & T., pfd	383	383%	3834	38%	size frames, which we sell at popular
tional Lead Co	3336				
w Jersey Central	115	3414	3334	3414	prices. We also carry a vast assort-
w York Central		:1114	115	1163%	
rthern Poolto	135%	135 €	135%	135%	ment of moldings (many styles of
rthern Pacific	5039	503,	50	503h	
rthern Pacific, pfd	78	75%	78	7834	which we control) from which we
cific Mail	4736	484	47%	4734	make frames to order at short notice.
nnsylvania R. R	123	133	132	13234	make frames to order at short notice.
ila. & Reading	233/	2434	23%		We also carry the latest styles of
uthern Pacific				24	We also carry the latest styles of
uthern Railway	36%	36%	36	36%	mats in white and colors, and will
othern Dr.	123	124	121	124	
uthern Ry., pfa	4918	49%	48%	49	cut them to your order in any shape
xas Pacific	2334	24	2236	2314	cut them to your order in any shape
na. Coal & Iron	523/	53	5134	5214	you desire.
ion Pacific	4614	46%	46%		Company to the compan
non Pacific, pfd		SI		46%	Our work is of a strictly high char-
S. Leather, pfd	80%		80%	80%	
N Rubber	71%	72	711%	7134	acter and guaranteed.
S. Rubber	50%	50%	503	50%	
S. Rubber, pfd	*****				We quote some excellent values as
bash, pfd	21五	21%	2154	2134	
estern Union Tel	9336	93%	9834	931	follows:
ading 1sts	65%	673			
ading 9da		0.78	65%	66%	Photographs in such nomine subjects as Dahar

Reading 2ds 36 39 36 37 Washington Stock Exchange.

Washington Stock Exchange.

Sales—regular call, 12 o'clock m.—U. S. 3s, registered, \$1,000 at 107%. D. C. 3.65s, \$300 at 117%. U. S. Electric Light cert., \$1,000 at 120. West End National Bank, 10 at 104%, 10 at 195, 10 at 105, 10 at 105, 10 at 105, 16 at 105. Lincoln Fire Insurance, 10 at 105, 16 at 105. Lincoln Fire Insurance, 10 at 105, 10 at 105, 10 at 85½, 50 at 85½, 50 at 85½, 50 at 85½, 40 at 85½, 10 at 85½, 5 at 85½, 15 at 85%, 10 at 220. City and Suburban Railroad, 10 at 220½, 10 at 220, 10 at 58½, 100 at 58½, 25 at 58½, 100 at 58½, 100 at 58½, 25 at 58½, 100 at 58½, 100 at 58%, 23 at 58½, 100 at 58½, 25 at 58½, 100 at 58½, 25 at 58½, 100 at 58½, 25 at 58½, 100 at 58½, 20 at 58½, 100 at 58½, 20 at 58½, 100 at 58½, 25 at 58½, 100 at 58½,

bid. Capital, 135 bid. West End, 105 bid. 1053/g asked. Traders', 118 bid, 1204, asked. Lincoln, 121 asked.

Safe Deposit and Trust Companies.—National Safe Deposit and Trust, 125 bid, 135 asked. Washington Lona and Trust, 125 bid, 155 asked. American Security and Trust, 152 bid, 250 asked. American Security and Trust, 153 bid, 250 asked. Insurance Stocks.—Firemen's, 20 bid. Franklin, 44 bid, 46 asked. Metropolitan, 75 bid. Corcoran, 55 bid, Potomac, x67 bid. Arlington, 133 bid. 142 asked. German-American, 210 bid. National Union, 104, bid, 13 asked. Columbia, 12 bid, 13 asked. Riggs, 84 bid, 83 asked. People's, 6 bid, 64 asked. Lincoln, 114 bid. Commercial, 44 bid, 5 asked.

ed. Lincoln, 11½ bid. Commercial, asked.

Title Insurance Stocks.—Real Estate Title, 83 bid, 88 asked. Columbia Title, 5½ bid, 5½ asked. District Title, 2 bid, 5 asked.

Rattrond Stocks.—Capital Traction Company, x85 bid, 85½ asked. Metropolitan, 219½ bid, 221 asked. Commona, 120 bid. City and Suburban, 46 bid, 47% asked. ed. Common, 220 bid. City and Suburban, 46 bid, 47% asked.
Gas and Electric Light Stocks.—Washington Gas, 58% bid, 58% asked. U. S. Electric Light, 150 bid, Telephone Stocks.—Chesapeake and Potomac. 60 bid, 64% asked. Pennsylvania, 38 bid, 50 asked.
Miscellaneous Stocks.—Mergenthaler Linotype, 2183% bid, 184 asked. Lanston Monotype, 17% bid, 19 asked. American Graphophone, 12% bid, 12% asked. American Graphophone preferred, 12% bid, 13% asked. Penumatic Gun Carriage, 35 bid, 38 asked. Great Falls Ice, 149 bid, 155 asked. Norfolk and Washington Steamboat, 106% bid, 1161% asked.

Voluntary Bankruptey. James A. Hoffman, by occupation a butcher, this afternoon filed a petition in voluntary bankruptey. His summary of debts is given as \$5,636.05, and assets \$1,326.

xEx dividend.

Gordon & Sorkwood Tothrop

10th, 11th and F Sts. N. W.

Our Vast Assortments of

Easter Wear and Gift Things

Are particularly choice, and can but please and delight every visitor. They consist of Rich Silks and Dress Stuffs, Trinumed and Untrimmed Hats and Bonnets, Parasols, Silk Waists, Independent Skirts, Capes, Jackets, Gloves, Shoes, Neck Fixings, etc., also Easter Cards, Booklets, Bibles, Prayer Books and Hymnals and Toys and hundreds of appropriate novelties of our direct importation in myriads of forms emblematic of Eastertide.

New Nottingham Lace Curtains.

We place on sale today our spring importation of Nottingham Lace Curtains, and call attention to the fact that they all have the lockstitch edge instead of the binding which usually comes off when laundered. The designs are exact copies of real Brussels, Renaissance and other fine

White Nottingham Lace Curtains, in new spring patterns, finished with lockstitch edge; no binding to come off in washing; 50 inches wide, \$1.25 White Nottingham Lace Curtains, in new spring patterns, finished with lockstitch edge; no binding to come off in washing; 50 inches wide. \$1.50 White Nottingham Lace Curtains, in very dainty effects; correct copies of Brussels lace; finished with lockstitch edge; 50 inches wide, 3½ \$1.75 White Nottingham Lace Curtains, in light and heavy effects; copies of the real Brussels and Swiss lace; finished with hottingham Lace Curtains, in light and heavy effects; copies of the real Brussels and Swiss lace; finished with the lockstitch edge; 50 inches wide, 3½ yards long. Per \$2.00 and \$2.50 pair. wide, 3½ yards long. Per \$2.00 and \$2.50 white Nottingham Lace Curtains, in a beautiful line of Brussels patterns: copies of the real lace and finished with the lockstitch edge; 50 \$3.00 inches wide, 3½ yards long. Per pair...

White Nottingham Lace Curtains, new spring patterns; copies of the real Renaissance lace; finished with lockstitch edge; 50 inches \$3.50 to \$4.50 wide, 3½ yards long. Per pair. \$3.50 to \$4.50 wide and the Nottingham Lace Curtains, very dainty patterns; close imitation of the real Brussels lace; finished with lockstitch edge; 50 inches \$5.00 wide, 3½ yards long. Per pair. \$5.00 second floor. They are made in the same way and as well as any of the regular trunks, of the best material and workmanship, only they have separate attachments for hat, and tray for gloves, handkerchiefs, shirt

Little Children's Spring Reefers.

We show a most excellent assortment of Reefers for babies and little children, in Bedford Cord, Novelty Cloths, Piques. All the latest effects are included, and a generous sprinkling of exclusive novelties. Babies' Bedford Cord Reefers, prettily trimmed with ribbon, fancy braid and buttons—white, red and dainty shades of pink, blue, gray and tan.

Little Children's Cloth Recfers, in all the new col-orings and effects; tastefully trimmed with braid and ribbons, \$2.50 to \$7.50 each.

\$1.75 to \$4.00 each.

ctures as aster Gifts.

\$1.00 Something new in mantel frames; colonial pat-tern; fitted with such subjects as Hosea, Countess Potoka, In-piration and many others from \$1.50 well-known paintings. Each. Photographs from Life, torchon mat, gilt frame, ornamental corners; all rew subjects; very appropriate for children's bed room. Each \$2.00 Real Pastels, torchon white and gold nats; 3-inch gilt frames; ornamented cor-

Japanese Ware.

We have just received a large shipment of genuine Japanese China Wares, comprising Vases, Cups and Saucers, Bowls, Shirred Egg Dishes, Custard Cups, Oatmeal Bowls, etc., etc. We quote a few items and invite an inspection: Japanese Vases. Each...... 15c. to \$5.00

Japanese Cups and Saucers. 5c. to 5oc. Japanese Bowls. Each...... IOC. to \$5.00 Japanese Custard Cups. Each.. 5c. and Ioc. average percentage for purity. Japanese Shirred Egg Dishes. Each...... 5C. Japaness Oatmeal Bowls. Each...... 5C.

New Traveling Equipments.

We have pleasure in submitting a stock that is complete in every detail, comprising everything from a Shawl Strap or a Hand Bag for a day's visit to the proper Trunks and other paraphernalia for a European trip. With the regular styles of Trunks for men and women we show special styles made expressly for us, including Hat Trunks, Skirt Trunks Shirt Waist Trunks and other sorts that are ours exclusively. Our guarantee goes with every Trunk, Bag,

Heavy Duck-covered Trunks, hardwood stays, steel clamps, sheet iron bottom, strap hinges, best excelsior lock and Hagney lock bolts, cloth lined

28-in. 30-in. 32-in. 34-in. 36-in. \$5.00 \$5.50 \$6.00 \$6.50 \$7.00 Women's Hat Trunks, of our own special make

waists and other small articles-a very convenies and useful trunk 22-in. 24-in. 26-in.

\$5.50 \$6.25 \$7.00

Women's Skirt Trunks, or special Dress Trunks, made in the strongest possible manner, and made in sizes to take the full length of skirt without folding. They have four trays, and the upper tray has movable partitions and can be used for hats, show and other small articles.

40-in. 42-in. 44-in. \$12.50 \$13.50 \$15.00

W. & L. Special Suit Cases, made of selected cow hide; sewed edge; steel frame; sole leather corners linen lined; inside straps; best brass lock; all part riveted; best value ever offered in a suit case. 22-in. 24-in. 26-in.

\$6.50 \$7.00 \$7.50

Easter Vases. We are now showing a complete line of Glass Flower Vases, in odd

shapes and dainty colorings, and call

special attention to the new Violet

Vases in cut star pattern, with out stem, for

5oc. each.

Spring Rugs.

New

The time is not far distant when the carpets will be replaced by mattings and rugs. We are showing an extensive assortment of Smyrna Rugs, in beautiful designs and colorings, from the dainty little door rug at 75c. to the large carpet size at \$22.50. Sizes between are as follows:

30x60 inches, \$2.00 each. 36x63 inches, \$2.75 each. 36x69 inches, \$3.50 each. We also show a new assortment of

Vassar Utility Boxes. These are made in four sizes expressly for us; covered with heavy cretonne in beautiful designs and colorings that will harmonize with almost any room decorations, and have ornamental brass hinges and handles.

Used for shirt waists, slippers, shoes, laundry, window seats, etc. \$2.25, \$2.50, \$2.75 and \$3.00 each.

The Acme Sleeve Board

Supplies a long-felt want among those who are obliged to iron shirt waists, sleeves, children's garments,

It saves one-half the labor in ironing shirt waists, and does away with the crease in the sleeve, which is caused by having to iron double. A simple contrivance and very inexpensive. Demonstration-Fifth floor.

Northern-Grown Flower and Garden Seeds.

We have just received our new supply of Minnesota-grown Flower and Vegetable Seeds, which, as shown by the report of the Department of Agriculture, have the best Any assortment desired. Fifth floor. 5 packages for 5c.

Harper's Magazine and Atlantic Monthly for April will be on sale tomorrow, Thursday.

Demonstration of the Whitely Exerciser.

tration of the hygienic results of the Whitely Exerciser given by Miss Anny Werner on our fourth floor, Eleventh street side. Time of exhibitions, II to I and 2 to 5.

Disciples of physical culture will be interested in the practical illus-

Woodward & Lothrop.